

Prices on application.

MAKE, BARROWS & BROWN,
9 Central Street, Bangor, Etc.

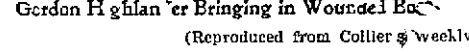
...ing Gen. Tirapo, who is much
...ieved at being supplanted by Col.
...ed as military governor of Cagayan
...other. He hesitates to leave be-
...he looks upon Manila as a post
...... who has been

also cure Barbara's Itch, Tetter, eczema, and all skin eruptions. In areas so dry night it will cure chapping and itching. Price One dollar brings comfort to the most troubled. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists and are Warren—25.

to work the Johannesburg
for the government.
herds of contraband traffic in-
daily. It
alleged that European officers
at Delagoa Bay every week and

lists are being organized into home
units, drilled, armed and 'ready to
go' in their respective localities should
the Dutch colonists gather.

terrible plagues, those itching, pestilential diseases of the skin. But an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. Ask your druggist.



The Whig and Courier

Published at Bangor, Me., every morning except Sunday, by the Whig and Courier Publishing Co.

Subscription Price, Daily, \$5.00 per year, 50 cents per month in advance. If paid at end of year the price is \$7.00. The Weekly Courier, One Dollar per year in advance.

All letters of a business nature should be addressed to the Whig and Courier Publishing Co.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor of Whig and Courier.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1900.

The year just closed has been a prosperous one and the outlook for the new year is most encouraging.

Increased trade with Hawaii and the far east has so stimulated the demand for new ships on the Pacific coast that the ship yards find it difficult to turn out craft rapidly enough. All the yards have business ahead to occupy them for at least a year.

Wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, near Santiago, discovered a chest containing \$19,000 in Spanish gold, which the firm employing the divers will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress five months and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. On the torpedo-boat destroyer Luror the wreckers found a service of heavy silver plate. Experts assert, after inspecting the destroyer, that she might easily have been raised and repaired. The wrecking operations have proved a source of large return to the companies, estimated at \$500,000.

It is reported that Mr. Bryan and ex-Gov. Hogg are going to ride a race in Texas on ostriches. Whether or not the report is true it is a fact that the selection of the ostrich is extremely appropriate. A well known trait of this bird is to hide its head when afraid and that seems to be exactly what the followers of Mr. Bryan are doing. They seem to think if they nominate him on a platform in which the silver issue is carefully obscured they will in some way escape the danger of public alarm over the combination of Bryan silver, but in this they will be no more successful than is the ostrich which foolishly imagines himself safe when his head is out of sight.

Holders of the Victoria cross in the British army who have been a slowly dwindling band for some years, promise to receive new companions as a result of the Boer war. Seven years ago they numbered 136, and just before the outbreak of hostilities in the Transvaal there were only 155. The Indian mutiny still accounts for the largest number of names on that roll of honor no fewer than forty-two recalling that year of heroic struggle. The Crimean war, which started the roll now ranks second with South Africa, each claiming twenty-five names. Afghanistan contributes eleven names and Egypt and Sudan together make up the same number. For the rest of the names one must follow the union jack to all parts of the globe.

Eugene V. Smalley, whose death occurred last week at St. Paul, Minn., where he had for nearly twenty years edited and published the Northwest Magazine, devoted to the interests of the empire opened by the Northern Pacific railroad, was a journalist of the rapidly disappearing old school. A native of Ohio, a near neighbor of the late President Garfield, whom in form, feature and character Mr. Smalley closely resembled, he came naturally into the ranks of Republican journalism, and during the seventies was an earnest and valued worker on the staff of the New York Tribune. Since leaving the active ranks of daily journalism, Mr. Smalley has occasionally lent letters to the New York Evening Post and other dailies, reverted to the lines of his earlier days.

The announcement of Senator Kyle of South Dakota that he will vote for the gold standard bill now before the Senate is the most significant sign yet given of the radical change of public sentiment on this subject. Mr. Kyle has been twice elected to the Senate by the free silver advocates in his State and while he has never been as noisily conspicuous as some of the advocates of that policy he has undoubtedly been a conscientious believer in the doctrine of bimetallism. Senator Kyle, however, is not so blind or so bigoted as not to recognize the present situation and the lesson it teaches. Besides, he sees the inevitable tendency toward radical socialism of those who have the lead in the free silver cause and like an honest man he proposes to seek other political company. He says: "I would rather take the most undiluted gold standard than to accept bimetallism with the ingredients of radical socialism which are now associated with it." Those words should have a sting for the demagogue Carl Schurz, who proposed that the so-called anti-imperialists should accept Bryan and free silver in order to defeat expansion.

The wise men of old said "consider the ant," but an important industry that is now developing could use as its motto "consider the spider" and succeed. This industry is the manufacture of artificial silk, which is increasing in importance every year. As most people know, the silk of the spider web is at first a viscous liquid, but

as soon as it emerges from the minute tubes, or spinnerets, it solidifies into thread and is woven into a web by the active insect. The artificial method of making silk follows this process in all its details. Wood pulp is first turned into liquid collodion. Then the collodion is forced under great pressure through fine glass tubing. As soon as it comes out of the tubes it solidifies, as in the case of the liquid silk of the spider, and for that matter all caterpillars and cotton spinning larva, and the fine thread thus formed is wound on a bobbin and is ready to be treated as natural silk. In this state it is, however, very inflammable, so the chemical processes that turned wood pulp into collodion are reversed and the silk thread is reconverted into cellulose, in which form it can be woven into a fabric with safety. Many of the chemical facts back of the new methods are old, and the attitude of the silk itself is not new, but its growth is another indication of the vast field in which laboratory experimentation is followed by commercial application with financial success. There never was a time when the expert observation of the processes of nature and their imitation was more likely to yield important results than today.

Dr. George H. Edebohl of New York city in the current Medical Record gives a brief history of appendicitis, which presents many facts not known to the general public. Dr. Edebohl seems to have consulted nearly everything that has been written upon the subject of the bug of which appendicitis is the first in foreign publications. Speaking of the articles that have been found in the verminiform appendix Dr. Edebohl mentions a group of oat, a fin of a fish, fruit stones and seeds of almost all varieties, melon seeds, a bean, hair pieces or parts of various kinds of nuts and a variety of things not so common in the stomach, including pins. Contrary to the general impression appendicitis has been known at least to some of the medical profession for hundreds of years. Records of the disease, though not by the name of appendicitis, go back to 1642, though its first recognition as a distinct disease dates back only to 1759. Diagnoses of the disease began to be made in 1847 but the study of the bacteriology of it began in 1891, of which Dr. Edebohl says: "The diagnosis of acute appendicitis was advanced more than by all previous knowledge combined by McBurney, when in 1889 he discovered and established the value of McBurney's point." The introduction and elaboration in 1893 by Edebohl of palpation of the vermiform appendix finally placed us in a position to diagnose clearly and positively every case of chronic and nearly every case of acute appendicitis. As to early operations nearly all of them were fatal but this has been changed until now about five out of six operations, if at the right stage of the disease, are successful.

Big Exports of Iron and Steel.
Remembering that only a few years ago the free traders were insisting that it was sheer folly for America to attempt to go outside of her "legitimate sphere" as a producer of foodstuffs and raw materials, that successful competition with Europe in the industrial field was out of the question, and that the scheme of stimulating industrial production by means of a protective tariff was a delusion and a snare, a device of dishonest men to plunder the many for the benefit of the few—remembering all these things, it is curious to note the fact, just made public by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, that American manufacturers are selling to the outside world over a hundred million dollars' worth of iron and steel in the calendar year 1899, or \$20,000,000 in excess of any earlier year in their history. The October statement of exports of manufactures of iron and steel shows for the month of October an increase of over \$2,000,000 as compared with October of last year, and for the ten months an increase of almost \$20,000,000 as compared with the corresponding months of last year. The October figures of exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof are \$9,393,453, against \$7,389,185 in October of last year, and for the ten months ending with October, \$86,162,258, against \$67,290,580 in the corresponding months of last year. Both in price and quantity the figures of the export trade show an increase, and in practically every article and class of articles. Bar iron, for instance, shows an increase of nearly 100 per cent in quantity exported in 1899 as compared with 1898; bars or rods of steel, an increase of 20 per cent; wire rods of steel show an increase of 25 per cent; steel sheets and plates, an increase of over 100 per cent; and wire nails an increase in round terms of 200 per cent in quantity. It is thus apparent that the frequently expressed belief that the increase in prices of iron and steel and manufactures thereof in the United States would cause an immediate and plainly perceptible decrease in our exportations was not justified. The corresponding rise in prices in other parts of the world and the continued increase in demand for products and manufactures of this character fully offset the increased prices and increased demand at home; and this combination of an unusual demand from the home and foreign markets upon our manufacturers readily accounts for the frequent reports of shortages in supplies of material and inability of American manufacturers to promptly fill all orders received.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

WELL EQUIPPED.

Mahe Central Boiling Stock Has a Good outfit of Air Brakes and Couplers.

When the new law, requiring that all passenger and 60 per cent of the freight cars of all railroads be equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers goes into effect, it will find that the Maine Central road is ready to meet all emergencies.

This has not been accomplished, however, without a great deal of labor on the part of the Maine Central and in addition it has been at a great deal of expense. The expense has been caused by the rise in the price of iron. While the company has gradually been getting ready to equip the cars for several years, yet it was not anticipated that there would be such a jump in the price of iron. The result is that the work has cost a great deal more than as though the work could have been done several years ago.

The difficulty in getting iron too, has added to the task of equipping the cars in time for the road to be ready by time the new law went into effect. In spite of all this trouble, the railroad has gone steadily at work and as a result has equipped the cars. This has been accomplished by running the Waterville machine shop both nights and Sundays. Up to Saturday night the 23d there has not been a time for several months when the machine shop was not in during a part of the evening holidays all days, Sundays, for several months. That work is now over and the shops are now running at a normal pace.

The greater part of the work has been equipping the freight cars. Nearly all the engines were equipped but the few that were not were taken into the shops merely for the purpose of fitting them with the air brakes and making a few minor repairs. When the engines were taken down it was found that there was some little thing that was not quite in keeping with the high standard set by the road and that was attended to.

These are a few of the engines that have not been equipped but these were used in the shifting while the others were being fitted with the brakes. It now that the work of fitting the engines of the higher class is accomplished, the work will be commenced on fitting out the other engines. This must be done, as under the new law the engines are not allowed to be moved of themselves.

Under the new arrangement there will not be nearly the number of accidents that there have been in the past. The greater part of the accidents that have occurred, this fall, on the railroad have been to freight trains. These accidents have occurred by the trains breaking apart. Under the present system when a train breaks apart the brakes are set automatically. As only from 10 to a dozen of the cars were connected with air as it is called, that part of the train fitted with the brakes came to a dead stand still while the other part crashed into that causing the accident. Under the present arrangement, with 60 per cent of the equipment of each train connected with the air, the weight that comes into the train, in case of one breaking apart, will not be nearly as great, and consequently, the liability of serious accident averted.

Now that compressed air is used so universally in braking the cars, it is also used in the car shops. Those who have not been in the shops would be surprised to see the extent to which it is used. One of the principal uses to which it is put is that of cleaning the car cushions. During the summer time when the dust rolls in clouds before and behind the train, it takes but a very short time for the cars and cushions to be filled with dust. The cushions as soon as the cars are taken to the shops for repairs, are all taken out of the cars and carried out back of the shops. In a moment a man appears bringing with him a hose and to the uninitiated it would seem that he was about to turn on a stream of water on to the cushions.

When the cock is turned a jet of air rushes forth from the flattened nozzle. Clouds of dust arise and in a remarkably short space of time the cushion is as clean as though it were a new cushion.

The amount of dust that the air will take out is surprising. A short time ago one young man who happened to have business at the shops, stood near watching the operation of cleaning the cushions. His clothes were apparently as free from dust as though they had just come from the tailor shop. When the air was turned on him the dust arose from his clothes as from the cushions, and when the operation was over no amount of beating or brushing would show that any dust remained.

The same compressed air is used in painting the cars. This is not used on the nicer work, such as that of painting the passenger cars, but rather on the freight cars. The work can be done in much less time and as well as by an apprentice.

One of the most important uses which the air is put to is that in the machine shops where over the heavy lathes is suspended a huge cylinder. This is used instead of a tackle and fall in lifting the iron work in and out of the lathes. Not only is a great deal of time saved in this manner but also a great deal of labor is saved.

These are but a few uses to which the compressed air is put. There is hardly a department in which the air is not used and that too with great economy over former methods. To furnish the air, not only for these uses but also for working on the air brakes there is a special department. A

called, compresses the air which is then forced into tanks where it is stored. These tanks are placed in different parts of the buildings so that it is every where convenient.

An idea of the amount of work that has been done at the shops in fitting up the cars may be gained from the fact that there are over 160 locomotives, nearly 250 passenger cars, over 3300 freight cars and over 500 cars used in construction, etc. The total is over 4000 cars. Of these, excluding the passenger cars, 60 per cent were to be fitted with the air equipment.

That there might be a thorough knowledge by them in the manner of handling the air brakes, a car that is in itself a traveling college with faculty, has been sent from place to place that the men might become thoroughly conversant with the method of handling the brakes and equipments.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected Semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turk's Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds.

Of wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, peas, clover, 56 pounds, of clover, 62 pounds, of carrots, English turnips, 7 pounds and 10 pounds, 50 pounds; of hay, 1600 pounds; of buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Small Peas 2.00@2.25
Improved Yellow Eye per bush 2.00@2.10
BUTTER 20@22c
CHEESE 12@13c
Best factory per lb (new) 12c
Best dairy per lb (new) 12c
DRIP APPLES 6@8c
Choice strap per lb 6@8c
Choice sliced 8@10c
EGGS 19@20c
Cold Storage 23@24c
Country Store 23@24c
Straw fresh 25c
HAY 9.00
Best house, per ton 9.00
PEAS 2.25
Improved per bush 1.10@1.15
POTATOES 40@45c
New 40@45c
POTATOES 15@20c
Chickens, Spring, per lb 2.00@2.25
ONIONS 2.00@2.25
Per bush 2.00@2.25

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

Unsalted per lb 6c
Extra 6c
PORK 9c
LARD 9c
Bulk from tierces, per lb 9c
OATMEAL 5c
Best Scotch, per lb 5c
Best Irish 5c
Best Canada 5c
RYE MEAL, per lb 4c
GRAHAM FLOUR 4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 4c
SALT 20c
Bangor ground, in boxes, per box 25c
English butter salt, in 14lb bags, per bag 25c
In 56 lb bags 25c
Liverpool, per cwt 90c
Turk's Island 30c
HERRING 35c
English, sealed, in boxes per box 35c

RAISINS 20@25c
Loose Muscatels, per lb 20@25c
London layers 20@25c
Sultana 15@18c
CURRY 10@12c
English, per lb 10@12c
KEROSENE OIL 13c
40 test per gallon 13c
Pure oil per gallon 20@25c
Pure W. W. 25c
OATS 28c
FLOUR 50@55c
Best St. Louis 50@55c
Best Spring Haxall 50c
CORN 18c
MEAL 18c
CR CORN 18c
PINE WOOD 150
MIXED FEED 100
FEED FLOUR 110
COTTON SEED 135
GLUTEN MEAL 150
Per sack 150
LINSEED MEAL 145

ABOUT FAMOUS ACTORS.

Jefferson while playing "Rip Van Winkle" went to the theatre one evening fired out after a long day's fishing. When the curtain rose on the third act it disclosed the white-haired Rip still deep in his twenty years' nap. Five, ten, twenty minutes passed, and he did not wake. The fact was that all the time he was really sleeping. Finally, the patience of the gods became exhausted, and one called out, "Is there going to be nineteen years more of this snooze business?" At this point Jefferson began to snore, which decided the prompter, who, opening a small trap, began to prod him from below. The much-travelled comedian began to fumble in pocket for an imaginary railway-ticket, and muttered, "Going right through, conductor," which transfixed the audience with amazement. An instant later Jefferson sat up, with a loud shriek, evidently in agony. The exasperated prompter had jabbed him with a pin.

Signor Foll some years since took part in a concert at St. Helena, where he sang "The Ratt." He had just finished the first verse when an infant in arms made the hall resound with its cries. Foll commenced the second verse, the first lines of which runs, "Hark! what sound is that which greets the mother's ear? He couldn't get no further than the end of the line by reason of a fit of uncontrollable laughter. He left the stage, but soon returned smiling, and rendered in his inimitable style, "Out on the Deep."

This calls to mind an absurd blunder related in Tom Moore's "Diary" concerning John Kemble. He was performing one of his favorite parts at some country theatre, and was interrupted from time to time by the squalling of a child in the gallery, until at length, angered by this rival performance, Kemble walked with solemn steps to the front of the stage, and exclaimed in his most tragic tone, "Ladies and gentlemen, unless the play is stopped the child cannot possibly go on!"

It was not often that Charles Mathews was not in the theatre one night for sale at 100 and secured interest. Sent for him to the theatre, he was found in the middle of one of the scenes to put on his coat for the purpose of leaving. When Charles Mathews's coadjutors which is any one who has seen him in the theatre, would

"You had better wait a little, sir; there's more to come." "That's just the reason I am going," said the well, and Charles said afterwards that he had never felt so at upon in his life where convenient.

\$100 REWARD \$5.00.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its ages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietor has done so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Don't take pills unless you have to. If you need a laxative medicine, use the kind that will not make you a victim to the pill habit—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

OPTICAL PARLORS

NOW OPEN.

ARTHUR ALLEN, Graduate Detroit Optical College in Charge.

Free Tests and Special Cut Prices for the Holidays.

Sold Gold Frames, warranted. Best Gold Filled Frames, warranted. 1.00
Silver or Steel Frames, 50c
Gold Alloy Frames, 50c
Vitreous Frame Gold Filled Nose Piece, 1.00
Individual Lens as ground to suit all defects of vision, 1.00
Smaller size Mr. Allen who is a regular graduate in optics with 12 year experience in log glasses and frames, makes all tests true.

28 - am Street, Bangor.

Next door to Sweet's Drug store.

A Crying Baby

Cannot explain its pain. If it could it would frequently say it comes from the torture of being rocked in a cradle.

This is the Famous Lullaby Crib to take the place of the cradle.

For sale at OAK HALL by

G. H. OAKES & CO.,

Next to Postoffice.

...LOW... TELEPHONE RATES

BANGOR EXCHANGE

Only \$25 a Year.

6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Real Desire.

Can you afford to be without it? Managers will furnish all particulars.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

PADEREWSKI

Only Rental, City Hall, Portland, Me. At

200 Adams St. Bangor. Admissions \$1.00. On sale at H. Stearns.

WinCo, 40 Congress St., Bangor, Me. Half fare on all railroads in the state to all leading "Paderewski" tickets.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Millinocket.

Location and service unsurpassed. Every modern improvement. Cuisine and service not excelled by any hotel in town.

W. E. CRANDLEBIRD, Prop.

R. S. COBURN, Clerk.

5 Per Cent.

Gold Guaranteed Bonds of the Columbia, Marshall & Northeastern R. R.

for sale at 5 per cent and accrued interest. Sent for list of investments yielding 5 per cent and upwards.

JOS. A. BROWN & CO., Bangor, Me.

HUNDREDS OF CUR Clarion Ranges

have been in continuous satisfactory use for over twenty years—a fact that speaks volumes.

WOOD & BISHOP CO.,
40-42 BROAD STREET, BANGOR, ME.
Sold also by C. W. & S. T. Sample, Exchange St.

WISHING YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR

We invite you to call and examine our fine line of up-to-date Groceries.

The following is a brief and interesting list:

FANCY RAISINS, MIX NUTS, DATES, APRICOTS, CITRON, LEMON PEEL, TABLE SAUCES, SALAD DRESSING, CHEESE, ROQUEFORT, EDAM, PINE APPLE, NEUFCHÂTEL, and MCLAREN'S IMPEPIAL, FANCY MALAGA GRAPES, PEEK FARINE WAFER, KENNEDY'S FANCY BISCUIT, JELLIES AND JAMS, PRUNES, FIGS, PEACHES, ORANGE PEEL, LIZZ PICKLES, 57 varieties, OLIVE OIL, Rae Shafford, POULTRY DRESSING, WELCH RARE BIT, OLIVES, 15 varieties, FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS and PRESERVED GINGER, POP CORN, NEW CIDER, FRESH MAPLE SYRUP, etc.

When out shopping give us a call!

IT IS OUR AIM TO PLEASE.

JAMES H. SNOW & CO.,

25 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Livery, Hacking & Boarding STABLE.

Good driving horses for business or pleasure. My horses are safe drivers and a good number are safe for ladies. Everything in first-class condition. Fully equipped to meet all demands. Board your horses at this stable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

My Hacking Service is first-class. Personal attention to Weddings, Parties and Funerals.

Orders promptly attended to, day or night.

MICHAEL KANE, York Street, corner Pine Bangor, Maine.

Telephone 233-2.

COAL

should, for his own comfort and peace of mind, exercise due caution in his purchase of furnace coal. What he wants is coal that will burn with at least percentage of clinker and a coal that will be completely consumed. Besides he wants to get his money's worth. All this is his if he orders of

The Hincks Coal Co.,

Main Office, 98 Broad St. Branch Office, Ara Warren's Drug Store, Hammond's S.

My Entire Stock of Business Suits

will be sold out at a low figure. \$35 Suits at \$30. \$30 Suits at \$25; \$25 Suits at \$20. A first-class Overcoat for \$20. Please call and see them.

HOOVER The Tailor,

6 State Street, Bangor.

Stenography and Typewriting,

3 HILL'S BLOCK, Treat's Car, opp. Calais National Bank.

FOR SALE

Backus Motor. 10 H. P. Inquire at the Whig and Courier Office.

DRUG STORE

We devote our personal attention to all who visit our store. Our prices are always right.

Buckley & Prah.

Portfolio Department.

Send this coupon with 10c silver, for Portfolio No. 4.

Please send me Portfolio No. 4 of the Successful Paris Action.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Postage _____

Enclosed _____

By _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Printed Name _____

Age _____

Occupation _____

Education _____

Religion _____

Marital Status _____

Number of Children _____

Number of Siblings _____

Number of Friends _____

Number of Acquaintances _____

Number of Enemies _____

Number of Admirers _____

Number of Haters _____

Number of Lovers _____

Number of Friends _____

Number of Acquaintances _____

Number of Enemies

What Maloof Said

is—the great reduction and bargain sale which affected his collection of

ORIENTAL RUGS, DRAPERIES, TABLE, PILLOW AND BED COVERS

Also JEWELRY, Etc.,

will last only the remaining days of the poor drying year. Come early and pick up your needs, the goods are selling like hot cakes with great appreciation.

Remember only a few days are left to your advantage and forget not that next season the increase on these goods must be doubled. We respectfully invite all who have and appreciate the world's hand loomed greatest art, to pay us a visit and interest themselves in our most magnificent display and especially wonder at such sacrificing prices.

We invite especially the out of town people.

M. J. MALOOF, Manager.
At E. C. NICHOLS CO.'S Store.

Fresh Fish.

Owing to numerous calls from my customers I have decided to carry a stock of fish in connection with my large meat trade, of which I have to offer today, NICE WHITE HALIBUT, FRESH COD, HADDOCK, SMELTS, PROVIDENCE RIVER OYSTERS, FINNAN HADDIES AND FRESH BOILED LOBSTERS.

You will always find my stock FRESH and at VERY REASONABLE prices.

LYNCH.

My Lady's Muff

will be of proper style if it is chosen from our present stock of handsome fur muffs.

Here are muffs in all the fashions—a varied lot to satisfy each special taste. These muffs are beautiful—are different from the muffs of ordinary stocks. To see them is to like them—and we make the buying easy.

Lyford & Woodward,
Bangor, Maine.

L.C. Baking Powder

Is Best and Cheapest.

25 Ounce Can.....25c
15 Ounce Can.....15c
10 Ounce Can.....10c

—FOR SALE BY—

TEA WHITE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES F. SMITH.

[M.D. Mass. Med. Soc.]
has removed to No. 6, State street, where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 218-3.

Millinockett Exchange

Millinockett, Me.

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel north of Bangor. Ten minutes from B. & A. Station. The most delightful location. Magnificent view of Mt. Katahdin from hotel veranda. Special attention to traveling men.

SHINE & CURRAN,
Proprietors and Managers.

Dr. T. J. Fitzmaurice,

Specialist in Diseases of the

Ear, Eye, Nose, Throat

50 Main St., Houlton, Me.

Fine Leather Goods,

Pocket Books, Card Cases,
Writing Cases, Stationery Sets,
Dressing Cases, Trunks, Etc., Etc.
E. F. DILLINCHAM,
18 Hammond Street.

FROM MAPEKING.

COL. POWELL MAKES A DISASTROUS SORTIE ON BOER FORT.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE BRITISH.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON HELD WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

A Million Dollars' Fire in Chicago—Steamer at Pelotas Wrecked—Condensed News.

London, Dec. 31. Two officers killed, two others wounded—and they persons of such social consideration as Lord Edward Cecil and Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck—and losses aggregating upwards of 100, such have been the disastrous outcome of a sortie from Mafeking, according to Boer advice received via Lourenzo Marquez.

That up to the present no confirmation of this has been received from British sources does not invalidate Commandant Strydom's report; news about Mafeking can come much more quickly by way of Pretoria and Lourenzo Marquez than by way of the Modder river and Cape Town.

Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, seems to have carried out the threat made in his proclamation, and adopted offensive tactics by attacking the Boer forts. The Boers say that the fighting was carried right up to the fort, and that the British retired with very heavy loss—55 according to one dispatch and 109 according to another. The Boers report a ridiculously small number of casualties on their side—two killed and seven wounded.

From Ladysmith comes a statement that Gen. White has again been the aggressor, having made an attack on a Boer position and captured a hill. As this news comes from a native runner it requires confirmation.

The war office has not yet issued anything about either Gen. Gatacre's venture or Gen. White's reported success.

What does seem certain, however, coming as it does from many sources, is the report in despatches published yesterday morning that Dordrecht had been recaptured by Gatacre. This is regarded by the military experts as a move by Gen. Gatacre of great strategical value, opening up, as it does, some 50 miles of country hitherto in full possession of the Boers.

Nothing further has come to hand about the heavy firing in the neighborhood of Stormberg. It was thought that Gatacre might have been engaged with the Boers, but had that been so the war office would surely have had something to report about it by this time.

From Gen. Buller nothing fresh has come in. It is calculated that he now has a force of about 27,000 men, with 61 guns, not counting the heavy naval weapons.

Military experts here are inclined to think that Buller may contrive to achieve something important, though he is still handicapped by want of cavalry. It is not believed that his selection of a time for striking will be in part affected by the approach of Lord Roberts.

Lady Sarah Wilson, the intrepid woman correspondent, has been interviewed, and tells much of what she heard among the Boers during her captivity. She says that her impression is that the Boers are heartily sick of the war. It is evident that the Boers have suffered more than they allow themselves to admit.

THE SALLY AT MAPEKING.

London, Dec. 30. A despatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Dec. 29, says: "Advised received here from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, Dec. 27, say that an official despatch from Mafeking announces that in the sortie which the British made from that place Dec. 25, attacking one of the Boer forts with cannon, Maxim and an armored train, the British lost 189 men killed and wounded, while the Boers only lost two men killed and seven wounded."

The despatch adds that Capt. Kirkwood and Grenfell were captured by Boer scouts near Colenso, and were being sent to Pretoria.

Ten unloaded shells inscribed "The Season's Greetings" have been fired at Ladysmith.

Ten South African medical students from Edinburgh have arrived at Pretoria from Delagoa Bay with five tons of medical stores.

A despatch from the Boer camp at the Modder river, dated Thursday, Dec. 28, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. On Dec. 27 a British reconnoitering party made a sortie but did not come within the Boer range. The British, Dec. 28, commenced a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

TWO CAPTAINS KILLED.

Pretoria, Friday, Dec. 29. Three British prisoners from Malapo report that Capt. Veinon and Sandford of Col. Baden-Powell's staff, were killed during the engagement in which Lord Edward Cecil and Cavendish-Bentinck were wounded. The object of the sortie was to capture Boer cannon. The losses of the British were very severe.

The "Long Tom" injured at Ladysmith has been repaired and is being replaced.

The new contract reducing the price of dynamite instituted by the Boers in August was registered Dec. 25, between the government and the factory.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON.

Mantle, Dec. 30. The funeral of Gen.

FROM MAPEKING.

COL. POWELL MAKES A DISASTROUS SORTIE ON BOER FORT.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE BRITISH.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON HELD WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

A Million Dollars' Fire in Chicago—Steamer at Pelotas Wrecked—Condensed News.

London, Dec. 31. Two officers killed, two others wounded—and they persons of such social consideration as Lord Edward Cecil and Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck—and losses aggregating upwards of 100, such have been the disastrous outcome of a sortie from Mafeking, according to Boer advice received via Lourenzo Marquez.

That up to the present no confirmation of this has been received from British sources does not invalidate Commandant Strydom's report; news about Mafeking can come much more quickly by way of Pretoria and Lourenzo Marquez than by way of the Modder river and Cape Town.

Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, seems to have carried out the threat made in his proclamation, and adopted offensive tactics by attacking the Boer forts. The Boers say that the fighting was carried right up to the fort, and that the British retired with very heavy loss—55 according to one dispatch and 109 according to another. The Boers report a ridiculously small number of casualties on their side—two killed and seven wounded.

From Ladysmith comes a statement that Gen. White has again been the aggressor, having made an attack on a Boer position and captured a hill. As this news comes from a native runner it requires confirmation.

The war office has not yet issued anything about either Gen. Gatacre's venture or Gen. White's reported success.

What does seem certain, however, coming as it does from many sources, is the report in despatches published yesterday morning that Dordrecht had been recaptured by Gatacre. This is regarded by the military experts as a move by Gen. Gatacre of great strategical value, opening up, as it does, some 50 miles of country hitherto in full possession of the Boers.

Nothing further has come to hand about the heavy firing in the neighborhood of Stormberg. It was thought that Gatacre might have been engaged with the Boers, but had that been so the war office would surely have had something to report about it by this time.

From Gen. Buller nothing fresh has come in. It is calculated that he now has a force of about 27,000 men, with 61 guns, not counting the heavy naval weapons.

Military experts here are inclined to think that Buller may contrive to achieve something important, though he is still handicapped by want of cavalry. It is not believed that his selection of a time for striking will be in part affected by the approach of Lord Roberts.

Lady Sarah Wilson, the intrepid woman correspondent, has been interviewed, and tells much of what she heard among the Boers during her captivity. She says that her impression is that the Boers are heartily sick of the war. It is evident that the Boers have suffered more than they allow themselves to admit.

THE SALLY AT MAPEKING.

London, Dec. 30. A despatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Dec. 29, says: "Advised received here from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, Dec. 27, say that an official despatch from Mafeking announces that in the sortie which the British made from that place Dec. 25, attacking one of the Boer forts with cannon, Maxim and an armored train, the British lost 189 men killed and wounded, while the Boers only lost two men killed and seven wounded."

The despatch adds that Capt. Kirkwood and Grenfell were captured by Boer scouts near Colenso, and were being sent to Pretoria.

Ten unloaded shells inscribed "The Season's Greetings" have been fired at Ladysmith.

Ten South African medical students from Edinburgh have arrived at Pretoria from Delagoa Bay with five tons of medical stores.

A despatch from the Boer camp at the Modder river, dated Thursday, Dec. 28, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. On Dec. 27 a British reconnoitering party made a sortie but did not come within the Boer range. The British, Dec. 28, commenced a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

TWO CAPTAINS KILLED.

Pretoria, Friday, Dec. 29. Three British prisoners from Malapo report that Capt. Veinon and Sandford of Col. Baden-Powell's staff, were killed during the engagement in which Lord Edward Cecil and Cavendish-Bentinck were wounded. The object of the sortie was to capture Boer cannon. The losses of the British were very severe.

The "Long Tom" injured at Ladysmith has been repaired and is being replaced.

The new contract reducing the price of dynamite instituted by the Boers in August was registered Dec. 25, between the government and the factory.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON.

Mantle, Dec. 30. The funeral of Gen.

FROM MAPEKING.

COL. POWELL MAKES A DISASTROUS SORTIE ON BOER FORT.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE BRITISH.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON HELD WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

A Million Dollars' Fire in Chicago—Steamer at Pelotas Wrecked—Condensed News.

London, Dec. 31. Two officers killed, two others wounded—and they persons of such social consideration as Lord Edward Cecil and Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck—and losses aggregating upwards of 100, such have been the disastrous outcome of a sortie from Mafeking, according to Boer advice received via Lourenzo Marquez.

That up to the present no confirmation of this has been received from British sources does not invalidate Commandant Strydom's report; news about Mafeking can come much more quickly by way of Pretoria and Lourenzo Marquez than by way of the Modder river and Cape Town.

Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, seems to have carried out the threat made in his proclamation, and adopted offensive tactics by attacking the Boer forts. The Boers say that the fighting was carried right up to the fort, and that the British retired with very heavy loss—55 according to one dispatch and 109 according to another. The Boers report a ridiculously small number of casualties on their side—two killed and seven wounded.

From Ladysmith comes a statement that Gen. White has again been the aggressor, having made an attack on a Boer position and captured a hill. As this news comes from a native runner it requires confirmation.

The war office has not yet issued anything about either Gen. Gatacre's venture or Gen. White's reported success.

What does seem certain, however, coming as it does from many sources, is the report in despatches published yesterday morning that Dordrecht had been recaptured by Gatacre. This is regarded by the military experts as a move by Gen. Gatacre of great strategical value, opening up, as it does, some 50 miles of country hitherto in full possession of the Boers.

Nothing further has come to hand about the heavy firing in the neighborhood of Stormberg. It was thought that Gatacre might have been engaged with the Boers, but had that been so the war office would surely have had something to report about it by this time.

From Gen. Buller nothing fresh has come in. It is calculated that he now has a force of about 27,000 men, with 61 guns, not counting the heavy naval weapons.

Military experts here are inclined to think that Buller may contrive to achieve something important, though he is still handicapped by want of cavalry. It is not believed that his selection of a time for striking will be in part affected by the approach of Lord Roberts.

Lady Sarah Wilson, the intrepid woman correspondent, has been interviewed, and tells much of what she heard among the Boers during her captivity. She says that her impression is that the Boers are heartily sick of the war. It is evident that the Boers have suffered more than they allow themselves to admit.

THE SALLY AT MAPEKING.

London, Dec. 30. A despatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Dec. 29, says: "Advised received here from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, Dec. 27, say that an official despatch from Mafeking announces that in the sortie which the British made from that place Dec. 25, attacking one of the Boer forts with cannon, Maxim and an armored train, the British lost 189 men killed and wounded, while the Boers only lost two men killed and seven wounded."

The despatch adds that Capt. Kirkwood and Grenfell were captured by Boer scouts near Colenso, and were being sent to Pretoria.

Ten unloaded shells inscribed "The Season's Greetings" have been fired at Ladysmith.

Ten South African medical students from Edinburgh have arrived at Pretoria from Delagoa Bay with five tons of medical stores.

A despatch from the Boer camp at the Modder river, dated Thursday, Dec. 28, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. On Dec. 27 a British reconnoitering party made a sortie but did not come within the Boer range. The British, Dec. 28, commenced a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

TWO CAPTAINS KILLED.

Pretoria, Friday, Dec. 29. Three British prisoners from Malapo report that Capt. Veinon and Sandford of Col. Baden-Powell's staff, were killed during the engagement in which Lord Edward Cecil and Cavendish-Bentinck were wounded. The object of the sortie was to capture Boer cannon. The losses of the British were very severe.

The "Long Tom" injured at Ladysmith has been repaired and is being replaced.

The new contract reducing the price of dynamite instituted by the Boers in August was registered Dec. 25, between the government and the factory.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON.

Mantle, Dec. 30. The funeral of Gen.

BREWER LOCAL NEWS.

The many friends of Miss Adella C. Dunn will be pleased to learn that she has been pronounced out of danger by her physician and her speedy recovery is looked forward to after her recent severe attack of typhoid fever.

Master Lovell Barstow has recovered from his recent ice water bath in the Penobscot. He feels that he owes much to Mr. Frank Doyle who came to his rescue.

Brewer merchants are busily engaged at present taking account of stock and preparing for the New Year. Farmers on the outskirts of Brewer are crying for more snow.

Messrs. Edward Burk, Walter I. et al., Linwood Clark and Henry L. have gone to Hinds' pond to camp for a few days.

Mr. Andrew Genn, of Orland, was in town recently, the guest of Mrs. Bennett.

Mr. Galen Stanley has gone to Ellsworth to lumber with Mr. George S. Johnson for the winter.

Mr. George Allan has recovered from his recent slight illness and has resumed his duties at telegraph operator at the Postal Union office in Bangor.

Mr. Joseph Atwood, of Main street, has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be out once more.

Miss Wilmer Stubbs is home from Colby.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. George Carlow were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence on Holyoke street. Mr. E. E. Hussey had charge of the funeral arrangements and did his duty in a most efficient manner. Rev. A. E. Kingsley of the Baptist church, officiated and spoke in highest praise of the deceased. The singing was by Mr. Allan G. Ray and his daughter, Miss Alice Ray. The hymn "Under His Wing" being beautifully rendered by them. There was a very large attendance of relatives, neighbors and friends which testified to the esteem with which Mrs. Carlow and family were held. The bearers were Mr. B. N. Rowe, Mr. William Merrill, Mr. Ross Sabor and Mr. Russell Currier. The burial was at Oak Hill cemetery.

Mrs. G. C. Lane has returned from Ellsworth Falls.

Miss Alice Hodgkins has 760 votes, leading the teachers in Wyman's contest.

The Algonquias lead the clubs, having 998 votes.

Mr. Eugene Philbrook, of Newton Center, is visiting his old home on Main street in this city.

The marriage is announced of Miss Amanda Turner, of this city to Mr. Irving Dearborn, of Bangor. Both young people have a large circle of friends who extend to them their best wishes for a long and happy wedded life. They will board at present at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. G. Lovell, on Hyman street.

Mrs. Mary Hayes has been the guest of Mrs. Hugh O'Brien at her home on Maple street.

Mr. Charles Downes, of this city, recently purchased a handsome pair of bay horses from Mr. Murtagh Hughes, of Bangor, to be used in his teaming business.

A number of Brewer dancers are planning to attend the Clerk's ball at Orono town hall tonight.

Miss Roberta Logie has returned to the hospital staff after successfully nursing her little brother Clyde through a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. John Harlow has returned to Bowdoin.

Miss Mabel Washburn has returned from her home in Atkinson and will resume her duties as teacher in the Page school on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Ervine and Miss Hicks will return to their duties Tuesday after a visit at their respective homes during the holidays.

Principal Bisbee of the Brewer High school will return today and will resume teaching Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Coy has resumed her duties as book-keeper for Harlow Bros. after a short vacation.

Miss Chick is critically ill at her home on Main street.

Mrs. A. B. Lunt left Saturday for Benton Falls to visit for a short time with friends.

The usual Sunday services were held in Brewer churches yesterday. The end of the century being the leading topic with the various pastors.

The hop Tuesday evening in Brewer City Hall under the auspices of the Current Events Club of South Brewer, the proceeds of which go toward the Union Library Fund, promises to be a very pleasant social event. Fox & Adams will furnish the refreshments for the evening and that they will be up to the usual standard of excellence is already assured. Hick's orchestra has been engaged and the door will be managed by Mr. Wilbur Blaisdell, assisted by Mr. Calvin Thomas, Mr. Rowan Olinore and Mr. Artie Palmer.

The following lines written by Mrs. J. D. King of Chamberlain street, Brewer, were attached to an old fashioned doll that used to be the property of Mrs. Maria M. Baker, who was an old playmate of Mrs. J. D. King's and a century ago. On looking over this in an old trunk Mrs. King found

FROM MAPEKING.

COL. POWELL MAKES A DISASTROUS SORTIE ON BOER FORT.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE BRITISH.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON HELD WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

A Million Dollars' Fire in Chicago—Steamer at Pelotas Wrecked—Condensed News.

London, Dec. 31. Two officers killed, two others wounded—and they persons of such social consideration as Lord Edward Cecil and Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck—and losses aggregating upwards of 100, such have been the disastrous outcome of a sortie from Mafeking, according to Boer advice received via Lourenzo Marquez.

That up to the present no confirmation of this has been received from British sources does not invalidate Commandant Strydom's report; news about Mafeking can come much more quickly by way of Pretoria and Lourenzo Marquez than by way of the Modder river and Cape Town.

Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, seems to have carried out the threat made in his proclamation, and adopted offensive tactics by attacking the Boer forts. The Boers say that the fighting was carried right up to the fort, and that the British retired with very heavy loss—55 according to one dispatch and 109 according to another. The Boers report a ridiculously small number of casualties on their side—two killed and seven wounded.

From Ladysmith comes a statement that Gen. White has again been the aggressor, having made an attack on a Boer position and captured a hill. As this news comes from a native runner it requires confirmation.

The war office has not yet issued anything about either Gen. Gatacre's venture or Gen. White's reported success.

What does seem certain, however, coming as it does from many sources, is the report in despatches published yesterday morning that Dordrecht had been recaptured by Gatacre. This is regarded by the military experts as a move by Gen. Gatacre of great strategical value, opening up, as it does, some 50 miles of country hitherto in full possession of the Boers.

Nothing further has come to hand about the heavy firing in the neighborhood of Stormberg. It was thought that Gatacre might have been engaged with the Boers, but had that been so the war office would surely have had something to report about it by this time.

From Gen. Buller nothing fresh has come in. It is calculated that he now has a force of about 27,000 men, with 61 guns, not counting the heavy naval weapons.

Military experts here are inclined to think that Buller may contrive to achieve something important, though he is still handicapped by want of cavalry. It is not believed that his selection of a time for striking will be in part affected by the approach of Lord Roberts.

Lady Sarah Wilson, the intrepid woman correspondent, has been interviewed, and tells much of what she heard among the Boers during her captivity. She says that her impression is that the Boers are heartily sick of the war. It is evident that the Boers have suffered more than they allow themselves to admit.

THE SALLY AT MAPEKING.

London, Dec. 30. A despatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Dec. 29, says: "Advised received here from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, Dec. 27, say that an official despatch from Mafeking announces that in the sortie which the British made from that place Dec. 25, attacking one of the Boer forts with cannon, Maxim and an armored train, the British lost 189 men killed and wounded, while the Boers only lost two men killed and seven wounded."

The despatch adds that Capt. Kirkwood and Grenfell were captured by Boer scouts near Colenso, and were being sent to Pretoria.

Ten unloaded shells inscribed "The Season's Greetings" have been fired at Ladysmith.

Ten South African medical students from Edinburgh have arrived at Pretoria from Delagoa Bay with five tons of medical stores.

A despatch from the Boer camp at the Modder river, dated Thursday, Dec. 28, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. On Dec. 27 a British reconnoitering party made a sortie but did not come within the Boer range. The British, Dec. 28, commenced a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

TWO CAPTAINS KILLED.

Pretoria, Friday, Dec. 29. Three British prisoners from Malapo report that Capt. Veinon and Sandford of Col. Baden-Powell's staff, were killed during the engagement in which Lord Edward Cecil and Cavendish-Bentinck were wounded. The object of the sortie was to capture Boer cannon. The losses of the British were very severe.

The "Long Tom" injured at Ladysmith has been repaired and is being replaced.

The new contract reducing the price of dynamite instituted by the Boers in August was registered Dec. 25, between the government and the factory.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON.

Mantle, Dec. 30. The funeral of Gen.

Wouldn't You Give Toilet Ware?

Every lady would like pretty Silver Toilet

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Beginning today Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Arnold will be at home to their friends at the Bangor House.

The funeral of William H. Palmer will be held Wednesday forenoon at 10 o'clock from his late residence on Centre street.

On Tuesday night in Society Hall will occur the first in a course of assemblies under the management of T. H. Curran and W. J. Pretto Pullen's orchestra will furnish music.

There will be a special meeting of the Woman's Relief corps this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to make arrangements for the installation of officers, which will be held Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Nelson C. Hodgkins, representing the firm of Hoagland & Sanford of Lisbon Falls, Me., is in this city introducing the acid and gas reclaiming also the D. R. Davis revolving screen.

The New Year's ball to be given by the Odd Fellows of Hampden tonight will be attended by a large crowd from this city. Hicks' orchestra will furnish music and an oyster supper will be served.

The Elizabeth Yates Y. W. C. T. U. will meet with Miss Winchester, No. 184 Grove street, Tuesday evening, Jan. 2nd. Members will take the 7 o'clock Oldtown car. Honorary members are invited at \$3.00. All are requested to bring not books.

MRS. MARY M. PRESCOTT DEAD.

Passed Away Sunday at Her Home On Adams Street, at the Age of 84 Years.

On Sunday Mrs. Mary Moor Prescott, widow of the late Gorham Prescott, died at her home on Adams street at the age of 84 years.

About two months ago she was taken ill with pneumonia, but as it was in a mild form the trouble yielded to treatment and it was hoped she would soon be in her usual health. A weak heart, however, prevented her from gaining strength and in spite of all that loving hands could do she passed away.

Mrs. Prescott was born in Harland in 1815. Her early life was spent there but for the past thirty years Bangor has been her home. She had a peculiarly bright and lovable nature, so thoughtful and kind to help others, ever cheerful and hopeful; all clouds had a silver lining for her. She was a devoted mother and a faithful friend. She was particularly appreciated by her neighbors, who were ever attracted by her warm hearted cordiality. She attended the First Baptist church of which she was an esteemed member for many years.

She survived her husband about 21 years. She had eight children, of whom five are still living. Two daughters, Mrs. F. M. Hopkins, and Miss Callie Prescott, one son, Mr. Frank Prescott, reside in Bangor; two sons, Messrs. Fred H. and Thomas M. Prescott, of Somerville, Mass. They have the sympathy of many friends in their loss.

STACK OF BILLS

Which Are Outgrowth of Spanish War Before the Governor and Council.

At the meeting of the Governor and Council this week Col. A. G. Blunt, the councillor from the 3rd district and chairman of the committee on military affairs, presented a stack of bills that are outgrowths of the Spanish war. The total of the bills was \$6233.28. He explained that the last Legislature left directions for the Governor and Council to learn what bills there were against the state incident to the Spanish war, but no appropriation was made to pay these bills. The bills have been presented to the council and now comes the question of payment. It was thought perhaps it would be advisable to place certain of them on file for the next Legislature to settle. It was specified that the bills incurred by the towns and cities were to be paid from money not otherwise appropriated, but this seemed rather indirect when there was nothing of the sort, so the councillors thought. The bills for the care of soldiers for illness contracted in the service were to be paid from the military fund. There are many of these and they will be sorted from the rest for action. But those where towns incurred expense otherwise will probably lay over.

One bill was for \$304.92 from the Maine Y. M. C. A., which had tents on the grounds. The Governor said this must go over for the Legislature to settle. The agreement with the officials of the organization was that they might put their tents on the grounds and that possibly the Legislature would reimburse them, but the last session of that body did not. The total bills were \$800 and all is paid but the amount the state is asked to pay. Gov. error Powers thinks the bills justifiable but that it is not the duty of the Council to care for them.

MEMBERS COMMON COUNCIL.



HARRY M. SMITH, Ward Three.

NUTS AS FOOD.

Bulletin of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

Bulletin 54 of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station which is now being mailed, treats of "Nuts As Food." To those of us who have regarded nuts as an after dinner luxury, or have lunched peanuts at odd hours the same as we would popcorn, it will be news to learn that nuts are the heartiest and most concentrated of vegetable foods. This is the first at all complete study of the food value of American nuts that has been made. While nuts will never come to take the place of cereals with us, they can be advantageously added to our dietaries. With the exception of peanuts, almonds, chestnuts, with us nuts are nearly always eaten raw. Abroad they are cooked in various ways and made to take the place filled by us with other vegetable foods. A pound of shelled mixed nuts has as much of muscle forming nutrients and twice as much of the fuel constituents as a pound of wheat flour. A quart of unshelled peanuts contains as much protein as a pound of sirloin steak, and at one-third the cost.

Bulletin 54 will be sent free to all who apply to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono, Me. In writing please mention this paper.

UNITARIAN VESPERS.

On Sunday afternoon at 4 P. M. in the Independent Congregational church on Union street, a vesper service was held. The following excellent program was carried out in a most delightful manner:

Organ Voluntary Miss Mae Silsby.
Anthem, The Heavenly Message... Choir, assisted by Mrs. Walter Goodnow.
Responsive reading and Gloria.... Solo, Night of Nights... Vandewater.
Prayer Mrs. Gorham H. Wood.
Response, Cast Thy Burden Mendelssohn Choir.
Reading
Violin and organ, Romance from Wieniawski's Second Concerto, opus 22
Miss Kate Barker and Miss Mae Silsby.
Reading.....
Duet, My Faith Looks Up to Thee Schaecker.
Harry W. Libby and Harry R. Pote.
Address Rev. Seth C. Beach.
Anthem, The First Christmas...Barby Choir.
Hymn Congregation.
Benediction
Amen

FIREMEN'S RELIEF BALL.

Board of Managers Preparing For a Most Enjoyable Event On January 8.

The fifteenth annual concert and ball of the Firemen's Relief Association will be held in City Hall Wednesday, January 3, and no pains are being spared by the board of managers to make the event a successful one and one worthy of the public's patronage.

In the early part of the evening Director Pullen will give one of his excellent concerts, assisted by Manager Ferguson, who will render a few selections with Edison's latest improved phonograph, it being the first time this instrument has been used in Bangor. There has been a large sale of tickets and all those who attend may expect to have a most enjoyable time. Supper will be served in the banquet hall at intermission.

A general invitation is extended to all firemen to attend, and it is requested that they shall be dressed in uniform.

MARGARET CLARK DEAD.

Houlton, Dec. 31. Margaret Clark of this town, widow of the late Robert D. Clark, died at her home, No. 9 Pleasant street, at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. She was born at Halifax, N. S., September 28, 1819. She leaves six children—Annie, widow of the late R. H. White of Boulder, Col.; Robert D. of Bangor, Jennie, widow of the late Dr. Geo. Cary, Michael M. Lydie, D., wife of Frank E. Gray of this town, and James W. of Boston, Mass., also a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

Our correspondent writes: The funeral of Daniel Carroll was held from St. Vincent du Paul's church at 9:30 A. M. Saturday, Father Garrity officiating. The bearers were Edw. J. McCarthy, Thomas Sheehan, James McInnis and Chas. Delano. M. J. Culity had charge. Interment was at the Pond cemetery.

The directors of the Bucksport Water Co. met at 4 P. M. at the office of the president, Parker Spofford, and declared a dividend of 2 per cent. for the last six months.

Daniel E. Wight died at his residence in Duck Cove Valley, Friday, aged 69 years. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. F. M. Keyes, one son in the west, two brothers, Charles and Clarence, who reside nearby, besides the widow. He was a much esteemed citizen and a worthy neighbor.

1899 WEATHER.

REPORT MADE UP BY MR. FRANK S. JENNISON, OF BANGOR.

WE SHOULD NOT COMPLAIN.

OUT OF 365 DAYS, 244 OF THEM HAVE BEEN FAIR.

Only 54 Days of Rain and Snow and the Rest Were Simply Cloudy.

The following report of the weather for the year 1899 was submitted to the Whig for publication by Mr. Frank S. Jennison, of this city, who for the past year has kept an accurate account from day to day. It is a remarkable statement and shows that out of 365 days, 244 of them were fair, 67 were cloudy, 37 it rained and 17 it snowed:

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	33	7	9	4
Monday.....	32	15	3	2
Tuesday.....	37	11	3	3
Wednesday...	35	4	9	3
Thursday.....	41	9	0	3
Friday.....	32	11	6	3
Saturday.....	34	10	5	2
Total.....	244	67	37	17

THE REPORT IN DETAIL.

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	4	1	1	1
Monday.....	3	2	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	2	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	3	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	20	6	2	3

10 14-31 at 6 A. M.
19 21-31 at noon
12 13-31 at 6 P. M.

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	2	1	1	1
Monday.....	2	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	2	1	1	1
Thursday.....	2	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	2	1	1	1
Total.....	14	6	3	5

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	2	1	1	1
Monday.....	2	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	2	1	1	1
Thursday.....	2	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	2	1	1	1
Total.....	14	6	3	5

18 13-31 at 6 A. M.
34 18-31 at noon
24 13-31 at 6 P. M.

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	4	1	1	1
Monday.....	3	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	4	1	1	1
Wednesday...	4	1	1	1
Thursday.....	4	1	1	1
Friday.....	4	1	1	1
Saturday.....	4	1	1	1
Total.....	26	3	1	1

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	2	1	1	1
Monday.....	4	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	3	1	1	1
Wednesday...	5	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	2	1	1	1
Total.....	22	4	5	5

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	3	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	2	1	1	1
Thursday.....	4	1	1	1
Friday.....	3	1	1	1
Saturday.....	4	1	1	1
Total.....	22	5	3	3

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	5	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	4	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	2	1	1	1
Friday.....	3	1	1	1
Saturday.....	4	1	1	1
Total.....	22	5	3	3

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	4	1	1	1
Monday.....	4	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	4	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	2	1	1	1
Friday.....	3	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	22	7	3	3

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	2	1	1	1
Monday.....	3	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	4	1	1	1
Friday.....	4	1	1	1
Saturday.....	4	1	1	1
Total.....	21	7	3	3

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	1	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	1	1	1	1
Wednesday...	1	1	1	1
Thursday.....	1	1	1	1
Friday.....	1	1	1	1
Saturday.....	1	1	1	1
Total.....	7	7	7	7

STAMPS.

Now Fill Up Your Book

Finding ourselves with too large a stock of Cotton Underwear—too large a stock of Blankets and Flannels—too large a stock of Dress Goods—too large a stock of Hosiery, Corsets, Kid Gloves—in fact, too large a stock in every department—we have concluded for three days to give three stamps on one as usual. For instance, with a 10-cent sale you get three stamps instead of one. This sale commencing Monday morning and will continue three days. Ask for your stamps when you make the purchase and you cannot come back and get them. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

The E. C. NICHOLS

COATS and CAPE

This has been with us a great season on garments—the best for ten years. We feel we can afford to mark the balance way down, take the loss, and give a benefit to those who pay cash. We will sell any and all garments in our store at just half price and see; you can buy for one week with cash.

A \$20 Garment for \$10.00
A \$10 Garment for \$5.00
A \$5 Garment for \$2.50

Etc., Etc. Remember this sale lasts but one week and is for strictly cash. No goods charged at these prices, and no stamps will be given on garments.

The E. C. NICHOLS

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Thursday.....	4	1	1	1
Friday.....	3	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	10	3	3	3

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	2	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	3	1	1	1
Wednesday...	2	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	1	1	1	1
Total.....	15	6	6	6

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	17	6	6	6

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	17	6	6	6

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	17	6	6	6

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	17	6	6	6

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	17	6	6	6

Days.	Fair	Cloudy	Rain	Snow
Sunday.....	3	1	1	1
Monday.....	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	2	1	1	1
Wednesday...	3	1	1	1
Thursday.....	3	1	1	1
Friday.....	2	1	1	1
Saturday.....	3	1	1	1
Total.....	17	6	6	6

pany, organized at Portland for the purpose of publishing, with \$100,000 capital stock, of which \$300 is paid in. The officers are: President, W. V. MacGill of Cambridge, Mass.; treasurer, P. R. Fisher of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved Dec. 22, 1899.

The Fidelity company of Boston, organized at Portland for the purpose of dealing in real estate, with \$25,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, H. F. Blake of Haverhill, Mass.; treasurer, P. P. Blake of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved Dec. 22, 1899.

The Federal Zinc and Lead company, organized at Portland for the purpose of mining, with \$150,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, M. K. Greene of Lynn, Mass. Certificate approved Dec. 22, 1899.

The William H. Gray Lumber company, organized at Portland for the purpose of engaging in the lumber business, with \$25,000 capital stock, of which \$400 is paid in. The officers are: President, A. W. Gray of Boston, Mass.; treasurer, W. H. Gray of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved Dec. 23, 1899.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

HOLIDAY HOURS AT POST OFFICE

Following are the hours for Bangor
Postoffice Jan. 1st:

Carriers' window open from 8 to 9
A. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

Stamp office, from 7 to 9 A. M., 6 to
5 P. M.

General delivery, 7 to 9 A. M., 6 to 8
P. M.